





## ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

THE LYCEUM  
TO-MORROW (FRIDAY) NIGHT,  
A NEW PROGRAMME OF ART AND OTHER GENI-  
UNEQUALLED IN AUSTRALASIA.

LYCEUM  
TO-NIGHT, LAST NIGHT,  
HARRY LAUDER PLEBISCITE.

THE LYCEUM

their  
Sole Director  
TO-NIGHT AND EVERY  
EVENING,  
at 8.  
SPENCER'S THEATROSCOPE CO.  
SPENCER'S THEATROSCOPE CO.  
"WE LEAD; OTHERS FOLLOW."  
Gannett's Greatest Invention.

THE CERONOMEGRAPHON.  
 THE CERONOMEGRAPHON.  
 Introducing  
 BRITAIN'S GREATEST, HARRY LAUDER. SCOTCH COMEDY LIFELINE.  
 in His Famous Song, TOBERMORY.  
 ALBERT WHEELER, "THE OLD BARBON."  
 TO-NIGHT, LAST NIGHT

Box  
House.  
VY.  
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TO-NIGHT, LAST NIGHT  
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TO-NIGHT, LAST NIGHT  
TO-NIGHT, LAST NIGHT

OF OUR PRESEN.  
PROGRAMME.

TO-MORROW NIGHT, A NEW PROGRAMME.  
FULL ORCHESTRA AND EFFECTS.

ADMISSION: 1s 6d, 1s, and 6d. Plan at Palace

Love  
to be  
Overture, &  
Day name, white Rose.  
Dooms, 7 o'clock

NEW SUBJECTS EVERY WEEK.

**ALLIANCE EXHIBITION**  
26th FEBRUARY to MARCH 1st.  
Entries all competitions positively close Sat., Feb. 21.  
COODGE—Athenum Hall, for essay, test, prize,  
etc. App. Power's Off. Palace, Pa., am Rev.  
**TO THE PUBLIC.**—Your attention is called to a  
EXHIBIT OF FRUIT  
in the Windows of "The Home"

Grown on the WARNER ESTATE, WYOMING.

**APARTMENTS, BOARD, RESIDENCE.**

A—FURNISHED Double and Single ROOMS, on  
kit., bath. 29 Crown-st. S. of, on William-st.

A T BRAKMAN, 34 Carrington-st., Wyoming-square  
Sup. Board and Residence, D. and S. Rel. Rooms

A-A-ORALLA, 23 Baywater-rd.-Mrs. W. B.  
Sinclair. Telephone, 305 William-st.

A T VIEWPORT, 111, Victoria-st., Darlington

**A** Superior Home, single and d'ble bal. Rooms, modern  
**A** Wynyard Hall, 30 Carrington-st., Wynyard-sq.  
 Excellent ACCOMMODATION, moderate.  
**A** T Lagers Rue, 30 Glen-st., Milson's Pt., large bal.  
 ROOM vac., suit 2 frdn, harr., c. Phone 217 N.S.  
**A** —THE ANCHORAGE, Lavender-st. B. and R.  
 bal. and other rooms. Phone 155 N.S.  
**A** WELL-FURN. Single Room to Let, 41, close herry  
 65 Arthur-st., North Sydney.  
**A** T WOOLTON, Colling-st., Annandale.—Large Fur-  
 nished ROOM to Let, suitable for 2.

**AT No. 10 Bir John Young-creant, Lower Domain  
Balcony ROOMS.**  
-AT FRONT ROOM, downstairs, 1st Let, also one up  
stairs, terms mod. 7 Cleveland-st, close to park  
-AT RES. Man would have a comfortable home  
terms 17s. 35 Ormond-st, Paddington.  
-AT 31 Green-st, Paddington. -Furnished Balcony apt  
Rooms, suit married couple, two gentlemen.  
-AT Melrose, 6 Woolcot-st, Darlington. -Large  
Double ROOM vacant, suit 2 friends.  
-A. -AT 29 Rosebank-st, Darlington. -Balcony apt

**A** 2 single ROOMS vacant, with board.  
**A** 1 Glenholm, 160 Phillips st., Superior Board and  
 Residence, single and double (rooms vacant).  
**A** 7 514 Crown st., Hurry Hills. (Large Bal. Room  
 Board, suit 3 friends.  
**A** LHA HOUSE, 27 York st., Wyand square. --VACAN  
 CIES. Telephone. 3334.  
**A** 1 CHMELNUT, 34 Baywater rd. --VACAN  
 Tel., 120 William st.  
**A** LEINE HOUSE, 204-5-6 Victoria st., Darlinghurst  
 Newly built and constructed for conv. of board  
 50 beds, front, dble., single, hall, and smoke, gas

Accommodation. Madame Desjardins, 1, 1-2 Wm. St.  
**ALBIONTON AND ARCADIA**, 207 and 209, 207 Victoria  
 street, Darlington. Superior Board and Accommo-  
 dence, good cuisine, convenient to city, 14 tram, and  
 baths, smokers. Telephone, 642 William street.  
**APPLY Mrs. BROOKS, BOARD, ROOMS**, 14  
 Self-contained Flats, city, Woolahra, Bondi, Syd-  
 ney, Stanmore. 82 King-street, opp. Arcade  
 Tel., 1192 C.

**BOND**—Self-bathing—Good Bedrooms, modern ac-  
 commodation, tram door, Aquarium, 14 Wm. St., 14 Wm.  
**BOARD RECOMMENDED, FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED**

NIMBLED FLUTE. Self-contained; ROOMS, CH  
 and Suburbs; FURNISHED HOMES, all localities.  
 Mrs. SEYMOUR, 156 King street, Tel. 40.  
 CLAREMONT, premier boarding-house, o'lock, Lar  
 der Bay, exc. cuisine, terms moderate. Tel. 40.  
 COOKE, -Scarborough, B. and L., large pers  
 grounds. Leave train at loop. Tel. at Harbort  
 CLEAN double Room, suit 2 friends, terms 10  
 board, 14s each per week. 312 Victoria st, Dub  
 COMFORT, home for elderly Lady, terms modera  
 Nurse Marshall, Murcia, Bondi-rd, Bondi, ur. P.O.  
 CLEAN, comm. furnished bachel. Room, suit 2 men

CLUB CHAMBERS, 90 Phillips, near Botanic gardens, House of 2 rms. and breakfast. Tel. 5114

DARLINGHURST, at 90 Browne-mast, well-furnished double front ROOM vacant; moderate.

DARLINGHURST—Vacancies for gentle or ladies going box, no chil., board opt. 100 Barrow-st.

DARLINGHURST—ALLAWA, 220 Victoria at. Board Room vacant, suit two gentlemen or m.m.

DOWNSTAIRS front Room, suit married couple, m.m. chm. all conv. 3 Ormond-st., Paddington

DARLINGHURST—Viola, 210 Victoria-st., Large front

**DO YOU REQUIRE BOARDING HOUSES, FLATS**  
for Paying Guests, or Convalescents; to Buy or Sell  
Boarding-houses, etc., apply Miss MacLEACHMAN,  
**AGENCY** (estab. 1866), Equitable, 350 George-street.

near G.P.O. Tel., 2028.

**M** MOUNT ROOM, with m. couple or 2 friends.  
Barclay-avenue, Darlington. 1 door fr. Oxford-st.

**W** WURN and Unburn. Bal. Room. Also Flat.  
Lower Bayview-st, M'Maher's Point, N. Synge-st.

**M** WURN. Double Room, with m. &c. Also Room, with  
gentl. 43 Edgeware-rd., Kilmore.

**F** FURNISHED balcony Room and single Room wanted.  
Miss Small, 83 Hunter-st., City, Tel., 201.

**G** GOOD Front Room, with priv. bath, also stable  
Apply 186 Campbell-st.

**A** ADV. London Companies. 43 1st Lane, Room

**L**ARGE airy ROOM, form. or uniform, harbor view, 12 ft. wide, no chills. 132 Alford st., S. E.

**MACQUEBIE HOUSE**, 150-151 Macquarie, a charming Botanic Garden. Vacant. S. E. - HUNTER ST. 2113.

**MANLY**. - Vacatures, double and single houses, 1/2 acre, board apt., covey, earth, boat. Is Manly or

**MANLY**.  
Oven, couch (opp. Surf Bath). Tel. 223 Manly.  
Siberian, cool rooms, excellent water. Commutator bus.

**MANLY**. - 2 Woodlands, opp. Surf Bath. - VACANT.

**PALACE.** 190 Madison St., Tel. 6-7800.  
**POWER'S COFFEE PALACE.** facing Oona Beach, Tel. 6-7800, 120 Phillips St.  
**RESIDENTIAL CLUB.** 120 Phillips St., near G.F.O., dining room, Green Room Club, Tel. 6-7800, 1st St., Bldg. Room.  
**SILVERDIN.** 60 Modern St.—Board and Residence, pool, family, children, good table, Trunk 1st St., the north side.  
**SUP. BOARD AND RES.** The Continental Cafe, Tel. 12, 190 Madison St.  
**SUP. ACCOM.** for guests, good table, pit, lawn, no child, place, set, 571 E. the Pl., red, Glaze Pl. 1st St., Tel. 6-7800, 120 Phillips St.

**TO LET,** single furnished room, with bath, close train and tram. 24 William-st. Redfern.

**THOSE** requiring **BOARD AND RESIDENCE, FLAT ROOMS, FURN. HOUSES**, etc., apply to **MR. J. W. KIRKINSON AND LOVEGROVE**, Residential Agents, 107 Pitt-street. Tel. 538 Ck.

**FURN.**, - nice large Room, upstairs, over millinery. 50 Globe-rd.

**FURNISHED** bed. PLAT; also, fur. bal. Room. 15 Victoria-st. Darlinghurst.

**FURN.** large bal. Room, use kit., every com. moderate. 27 William-st. Redfern.

**VACANT**, furnished bedrooms, 10 Wigram rd, Glen Pl. conv., near tram, mod. 10

**WELL**, furnished Bal. Room, suit lady or gent. going to bus.; also single Room. 211 Victoria st. Bus.

**WANTED**, 3 Men Boarders, private family, conv. Strath. stn. G. Cramp, Wentworth rd and Broomfield

**BEDROOM** wanted, by single man, where quiet sleeping can be obtained. Health. Herald.

**US**, Lady wants Board and Room in residential hotel or boarding-house. Apply L. H. G.P.O., Spring.

**US**, LADY req. in N.ville or Hill. Plan. Room, use kit. or board, open res. G.P.O., N.ville P.O.

**G**ENT., wife, chil. (8, 2), want room, half-hour home, seaside. Homely, Herald.

**G**ENT. wants BOARD, Darlington, partisans, Permanent, 210 Elizabeth-st.

**G**ENT. req. FURN. ROOM with resp. family, moderate terms, city. H. Shaw, 257 Pitt-st.

**A**DY wants Board and Bas. Norman or North Bay. Terms to Anthony, Neutral Bay P.O.

**L**ADY and son require two furnished or unfurnished ROOMS (no ground floor), with Board, private family, no children, not Shore or Darlington. Western, Herald, Kensington.

**W** M. C., child & student, req. Furn. Room, on  
State lot. **C. Hatley, Haymarket P.O.**

**T**WO refined young Gents. seek Accommoda-  
tion, homely family. Room, Geo-st. West.

**W**ANTED, Board for Lady and 2 Children,  
rooms, at North Sydney. Apply 218, Herald

**W**ED., Unfurn. Room, with fireplace, close to  
Ham R. Station, 41 Old Canterbury rd.

**W**ANTED, good BOARD, by two students,  
Moore Park. State terms. **E.V.F., P.O. Central**

**W**ING, Englishman requires Board, has private  
fly. 504, Herald.

YOUNG Gent. wants BOARD, near  
private family, close to Summer Hill or  
Station.  
R. M. SUMMER HILL, N. H.







me of the year is a slack season for furniture and we want to induce customers to buy a little than they would in the ordinary course of the year. So we are offering a special inducement for your visit here and purchase from our fine stock.

For the great gift sale we will present to each purchaser of goods to the value of:—

- A Beautiful "Northcote" China Tea Set of 21 Pieces.
- A 40-Piece "Rawson" China Tea Set—a Favourite Design.
- A 44-Piece "Dudley" Dinner Set—a Really Beautiful Gift.
- The 40-Piece Tea Set and the 44-Piece Dinner Set.

Any one of these sets will be a valuable addition to your possessions, and as the presentation of them does not in any way affect our magnificent values, the offer is one you should not miss.

We carry a range of furnishings second to none in the State, and for beauty of design, soundness of build, and economy in price, our stock takes pre-eminence. Call in and test it for yourself.

We invite you to make the most critical inspection of our goods, even if you do not want to purchase. But if you are requiring furnishings, come prepared to spend, for the values will tempt you. We supply, free on application, estimates and designs for every description of furniture. Country clients can order from our catalogue, and will be entitled to the Free Sets as quoted above. Come in to-day, and test the value of this exceptional gift offer.

**\$20**—The 40-Piece Tea Set  
and the 44-Piece Dinner  
Set.

We invite you to make the most critical inspection of our goods, even if you do not want to purchase. But if you are requiring furnishings, come prepared to spend, for the values will tempt you. We supply, free on application, estimates and designs for every description of furniture. Country clients can order from our catalogue, and will be entitled to the Free Sets as quoted above. Come in to-day, and test the value of this exceptional gift offer.

**546. 548. 550. & 552 GEORGE-ST. (Opp. the Cathedral), SYDNEY.**

14 Moore-street, city, A. No; out. Hestley-ra, No. Given, no. 100000.

and has 40 ft frontage with a clear 60 x 40 ft y  
arena title. Small deposit, easy terms. P  
100. KENDALL, 126 Norton-street.

ROSEVILLE.—Building Sites, opposite station,  
by Est., NEXT SAT. R. and W., Ltd.

Beware of cheap brands of Condensed Milk. Give to children Milkmaid, and watch them thrive.—Advt.

DISTRICT COURT.  
his Honor Judge Murray.—At 10 a.  
Chief Commissioner for Railways and  
heard), Hamilton v same (part heard).

World-famous. Thousands of wonderful cures have been effected by it. Sold by all Chemists and Storekeepers. Beware of worthless imitations and substitutes.—Edw.















## BIRTHS.

**BAKER**—January 30, at Nurse Harriet's Private Hospital, Glengarry, N.S.W., the wife of Mr. J. A. Baker, of a daughter, both well.

**BRIDGES**—February 6, 1909, at Glen Innes, to Mr. and Mrs. George Vincent, a daughter.

## MARRIAGES.

**DODD-FURLEY**—January 6, 1909, at Christ Church, Liverpool, by the Rev. J. H. Macdonald, Mr. J. H. Dodd, of the firm of J. H. Dodd & Co., of Sydney, and Miss Furley, of the firm of J. H. Dodd & Co., of Sydney.

## DEATHS.

**CARROLL**—February 10, 1909, at his residence, 57 Liberty-street, Sydney, John Carroll, late Sub-Inspector of Police, Gundagai, N.S.W., aged 85 years, R.I.P.

**DRAKE**—February 10, at his late residence, Valletta, Queensland, Mrs. Drake, widow, formerly of the firm of Drake & Co., of Sydney, aged 66 years. English papers please copy.

**EDWARDS**—February 10, at his late residence, 10, King-street, Sydney, Mr. Edwards, of the firm of Edwards & Co., of Sydney, aged 72 years, R.I.P.

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## SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

## HARDY BROTHERS, LIMITED,

VICE-REGAL JEWELLERS.

WILL CARRY ON BUSINESS AS USUAL DURING THE EXTENSIVE ADDITIONS TO THEIR PREMISES.

13 HUNTER-STREET, SYDNEY.

## THE AUSTRALASIAN.

THE CURRENT ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY.

MAQUARIE LIGHTHOUSE AND VIEW FROM THE TOWER.

WOT WOT, HAWKINS RIVER.

INTERESTING YACHT RACE, FINE SERIES OF ILLUSTRATIONS.

BOTANICAL PARK, ADELAIDE.

WHEAT HARVEST IN THE WIMMERA.

IN NORTHERN RIVERINA.

HEALTHY SPORT ON THE RIVER YARRA, etc., etc.

Special Feature of New South Wales News.

All New Agents and Retail Booksellers.

Price 1/6.

Mr. R. F. NICHOLLS, 35 Pitt-st., Sydney.

Sufferers from Rheumatism, Gout, Sciatica, and Piles, no remedy like Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

OUR LONDON OFFICE.

"THE SYDNEY MAIL."

40 KING-STREET, CHEAPSIDE.

LONDON, E.C.

## IN MEMORIAM.

**HEADMAN**—In loving memory of my dear father, John Headman, who departed this life on February 10, 1909, at his late residence, 10, King-street, Sydney, Mr. Edwards, of the firm of Edwards & Co., of Sydney, aged 72 years, R.I.P.

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## THE FOREIGN POLITICS OF GREAT BRITAIN.

Although it is convenient for purposes of discussion to separate foreign from domestic politics, it is necessary to recognize that there is only an artificial division between them. In almost every British Ministry of recent years there have been discussions similar to those which are said to have arisen during the last few weeks in the present Cabinet. Both parties to the quarrel are agreed that there is a limit to the amount of taxation which the people can or ought to be persuaded to bear. One of them claims that there should be retrenchment in naval and military expenditure in order that the funds may be available for the improvement of conditions at home; the other insists that without the maintenance of the national strength abroad, Great Britain must lose its place in Europe, and with it the national commerce and prosperity.

The one chance of success for the machinery of the Industrial Disputes Act lies in the spirit in which the parties meet one another. No hard and fast legal system can be applied to industrial arbitration, and if we try to do so we quickly find ourselves involved in confusion. Nothing is more difficult to legislate for in detail. On the other hand, nothing is easier if both parties accept the machinery for what it is meant to do, and supply the necessary lubricant themselves. No legislation can supply the spirit of conciliation, of give and take, which is essential to the successful working of industrial arbitration; and we have plenty of evidence to show how easy arbitration is if this spirit is present. In Canada, for instance, industrial legislation hardly meets a failure at all. Admittedly the conditions are different; but they are largely made different by the mistaken attitude of Australian labour. If the unions really want industrial peace it is up to them. But they must recognize that their representatives on the wages boards are not counsel with a brief, but rather ambassadors with full power to negotiate. Strictly speaking, they are not there to represent the unions at all. They are there in a judicial function, to decide upon the only basis of knowledge of the industry enables them to appreciate the facts brought out in evidence. We make allowance for human nature, and are content if this ideal is never realized. But there must be enough of it realized to exclude the opposite extreme—partnership pure and simple. The effect of this last will be to reduce the system to a deadlock. The unionist attitude will call for an equally unworkable attitude on the part of employers' representatives, and we shall face chaos again. This is what the real friends of labour above all want to avoid.

The pending retirement of Mr. Robert M'Donald from the Under-Secretaryship for Lands, after a long career of honourable and useful public service, raises the question as to who is to succeed him. The permanent headship of this great department is much too important a position to be safely left to the automatic working of the Public Service system. To a greater extent than in most other Government departments, the Under-Secretary for Lands is more, or should be more, than a mere echo of the Minister of the day. He should be a man qualified by experience, knowledge, and ability to exercise a very positive influence upon the methods of land administration, and even upon land policy. More, he should be a man with sufficient strength of character to put a check upon an unscrupulous Minister. Happily, while Mr. M'Donald was in the Minister's chair at the Lands Department there is no room for suspicion as to the integrity of the administration at its source. But we do not need to dip very far back into history to know that the Lands Department has always been subject to influences which sometimes render it difficult to hold the public interest in first consideration. Ministers come and Ministers go, but the Under-Secretary for Lands does not exactly go on for ever, generally goes on for a fair period. We cannot be sure of the future Ministers, but we can be sure of the Under-Secretary who in the ordinary course of things will be the adviser of future Ministers. It is much to the credit of our Public Service that when it comes to a matter of appointment to positions of this kind, responsibility there is never any difficulty in finding officers who are richly qualified in the high respect of integrity. But, as we have already suggested, the office of Under-Secretary for Lands calls for a Public servant who is not only specially qualified in point of integrity. It wants, in addition, a man who is qualified to deal sympathetically and competently with the great work which the department exists to further—the work of settlement.

This last requirement suggests that the new Under-Secretary should be appointed from among the men who have gained their experience in the country—men who know the land at first hand in the different divisions of the State, and who thus know, and in knowing appreciate, settlers' difficulties. It is a man of this class that the public would wish to see appointed to the Under-Secretaryship for Lands. For the reason that the land administration in the past has been its disposition of the office official; its want of intelligent sympathy with the objects it should achieve; its tendency to regard itself in antagonism to the settler, instead of in league with him. That is a spirit, a relic of unlovely bygone times, which must be ruthlessly routed if the Lands Department would enhance its usefulness. The mere fact, however, that we have to discuss the appointment of a new Under-Secretary to the Lands Department is a reminder that the important election-pledge of the Government remains quite unfulfilled—one of the few important pledges, it is only fair to say, which are in that condition. Nevertheless, it is a pledge which the Government has no right to ignore. The necessity for putting the Lands Department under commission is as great to-day as ever; and for the reason that the land administration in the past has been its disposition of the office official; its want of intelligent sympathy with the objects it should achieve; its tendency to regard itself in antagonism to the settler, instead of in league with him. That is a spirit, a relic of unlovely bygone times, which must be ruthlessly routed if the Lands Department would enhance its usefulness. 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## MEETING OF MONARCHS.

THE KING'S VISIT TO BERLIN.

## A MAGNIFICENT RECEPTION.

## CORDIAL TOASTS.

## STRENGTHENING OF PEACE.

LONDON, Feb. 10.

King Edward and Queen Alexandra arrived at Berlin yesterday, and were warmly welcomed by the German Emperor and Empress.

The Emperor and Empress entertained the King and Queen at a gala banquet in the Castle, one hundred and sixty guests being present.

The Emperor, in a warm speech, proposed the toast of the King and Queen, and then, in a speech, he said, besides being a token of friendship, was a pledge of the future peaceful and friendly development of relations between the two Empires.

The Emperor added: "I know how much our wishes for the preservation and strengthening of peace are in accord, and I am firmly convinced that your Majesty's visit will contribute to the realisation of these wishes."

King Edward made an equally cordial reply, and concluded by remarking: "Our visit aims at strengthening the friendly relations of the two countries, and thus at the preservation of the general peace towards which all my endeavours are directed."

## A BETTER UNDERSTANDING.

## SOME DISCORDANT NOTES.

The newspapers contain long reports of the magnificent reception accorded to King Edward and Queen Alexandra by all classes of the population of Berlin.

The "Voelische Zeitung" writes that the visit is a proof that the coldness which existed between the two Courts is a thing of the past. It will not be the fault of the Germans if the visit is not the beginning of a better understanding between the two kingdoms.

Some German conservative papers are sympathetic. The "Reichsbote" reviews the charge of an attempt by King Edward to isolate Germany and destroy the Triple Alliance (Germany, Austria-Hungary, and Italy).

The "Borser Zeitung" asserts that the conversations of the monarchs will contain no reference to disarmament.

The "Freidenkblatt," of Vienna, writes: "It is the Eastern crisis and their community of peaceful interests which have drawn Great Britain and Germany closer together."

## SOCIALIST PROTESTS.

## COLLISIONS WITH POLICE.

Socialist meetings in Berlin, though planned to coincide with the Royal visit, were restricted to protesting against the inadequate measures taken by the municipality to cope with unemployment.

Socialist audiences, in quitting the hall in which the meetings were held, had several sharp collisions with the police after the Royal procession had passed.

## THE PEOPLE'S WELCOME.

## REMARKABLE DEMONSTRATIONS.

The German Emperor's permission to accord a civic welcome to King Edward, supplementary to the official reception, led to remarkable demonstrations in Berlin.

Never before has such enthusiasm been displayed in honour of a visitor to the country, despite thirteen public socialist meetings of protest.

The German people are delighted at the prospect of better relations with England. But there is no sign of a reduction of German armaments.

## CHALLENGE TO THE LORDS.

## LIBERALS THREATEN A CURB.

LONDON, Feb. 9.

Mr. Alex. Ure, Solicitor-General for Scotland, speaking at Cockermouth, Cumberland, declared that a severe struggle with the House of Lords was about to begin.

By a single clause in a single Act, Mr. Ure said, the Liberals would end the Lords' claims instantly, and restore the inalienable rights of the people's representatives.

Mr. McKenna, First Lord of the Admiralty, and Mr. Lewis Harcourt, First Commissioner of Works, are also threatening the Lords on the lines of the late Sir H. Campbell-Bannerman's resolution.

Mr. Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the late Premier, carried a resolution in the House of Commons on June 24, 1907, as follows:

"In order to give effect to the will of the people, as expressed by their elected representatives, it is necessary that the power of the other House to alter or reject bills shall be restricted by law so as to secure that within the limits of a single Parliament the decision of the House of Commons shall prevail."

## PERSIAN REBELLION.

## A GOVERNOR MURDERED.

LONDON, Feb. 10.

Reuter's correspondent at Teheran reports that revolutionists at Rebat, North-western Persia, have murdered the governor and several officials.

## CONFOUNDS ADVANCING.

## DIES OF MELANCHOLIA.

LONDON, Feb. 9.

The death is announced at an asylum from melancholia of M. Ernest Alexandre Conquet, better known as "Conquet Cadet," whose brother, M. Benoit Conquet, died recently.

M. Ernest Alexandre Conquet was born at Boulogne-sur-Mer on May 14, 1868. He entered the service of the Northern Railway Company, but being irresistibly drawn towards the theatrical profession, he went to Paris, and, in 1894, entered the "Comedie Caude," where he remained for three years. After successfully making his debut, he appeared in the comic roles of classic pieces by Moliere and in the new comedies of the "Comedie Caude." During the siege of Paris he gained the military rank of captain, and was decorated with the Legion of Honour.

## A NEW ENTENTE.

## FRANCE AND GERMANY.

## AGREEMENT OVER MOROCCO.

## NEW GUARANTEE OF PEACE.

## LIMITATIONS OF PROVINCIAL COUNCILS.

## CANADIAN EXAMPLE FOLLOWED.

## WIDE POWERS OF FEDERAL PARLIAMENT.

## LONDON, Feb. 9.

France and Germany have come to an arrangement regarding Morocco, and have signed a declaration emphasizing the integrity of that State.

France promises not to impede German commercial and industrial interests in Morocco, and Germany, on the other hand, recognises France's political claims in the country.

## GREAT BRITAIN'S WELCOME.

## GERMANY'S MODERATE POLICY.

## EFFACING HOSTILE SUSPICION.

## LONDON, Feb. 10.

Germany a month ago initiated an entente with France regarding Morocco.

A communique at Paris, recording that fact, acknowledges the value of the steady support given by Great Britain to the policy of France, thus helping to bring about the present agreement.

Sir Edward Grey, British Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, has informed M. Pichon, French Minister for Foreign Affairs, that Great Britain welcomes the agreement between France and Germany.

The consensus of opinions in London newspapers to-day is that the adoption by Germany of a wise and moderate policy in Morocco contributes not a little to efface the suspicion which has grown up between Great Britain and Germany, and that this policy is calculated to draw them really together.

## IRISH CONVENTION.

## A STORMY MEETING.

## MINORITY DICTATION RESISTED.

## LONDON, Feb. 10.

A stormy meeting, interspersed with several fights, occurred at the National Convention of the United Irish League at Dublin.

The collisions occurred owing to the attempt of a small minority to direct the leaders of the Parliamentary party to refuse minor measures, and oppose and embarrass the Government in every direction, with a view of concentrating attention on Home Rule.

Ultimately the attempt was defeated, and confidence in the Parliamentary party was carried with enthusiasm.

Mr. William O'Brien, M.P., was shouted down for opposing the Land Bill which the Government brought in last session.

## CABLE FROM CARDINAL MORAN.

## A CABLEGRAM FROM CARDINAL MORAN TO THE DIOCESE WAS CHECKED.

The message sent by Cardinal Moran was addressed to Messrs. William Redmond and Joseph Devlin, M.P.s, joint secretaries of the Irish Parliamentary party, and read as follows:

"Heartiest congratulations to Irish party on past victories, and to future triumphs. Australia united with you. Wishing convention complete success. (Signed) Cardinal Moran."

## TURKEY AND BULGARIA.

## EXPLANATION AND DEMOBILISATION.

## A QUESTION OF FINANCE.

## LONDON, Feb. 10.

In view of the declaration by Turkey, that she does not intend to seek an increase of territory, and in response to the advice of Russia, Bulgaria has demobilised the reserves of the Eighth Division of her army.

Mr. Jevons, Russian Minister for Foreign Affairs, considers that a pacific solution of the disputes between Bulgaria and Turkey is assured, and that the question is restricted to one of mere finance.

## MR. MACKENNA'S WORK.

## HIGH PRAISE FROM THE "TIMES."

## LONDON, Feb. 10.

The "Times" describes the bust of the late Sir William Howard Russell, executed by Mr. Bertram Mackennal, A.R.A., to be one of the few thoroughly satisfactory works which the artist of St. Paul's contains.

The "Times" adds: "Sculptors generally recognise Mr. Mackennal as one of the most important figures in the history of the House of Commons in the last 30 years."

## AMERICAN BATTLESHIP LAUNCHED.

## LONDON, Feb. 9.

The United States battleship Delaware, of 20,000 tons, has been launched.

The Delaware's construction was authorised in May 1907. The vessel is 315 ft. long, 45 ft. beam, 10 ft. draught, 21,000 tons, and will have a maximum speed of 20 knots. The armour consists of 12 in. of steel, and the upper belt of 7 ft. 6 in. and 10 in. thick.

The second battery armament is 10 in. quickers in central battery; four 3-pounder quick-firers, four 2-pounder anti-aircraft, two 1-inch field guns, and two 20-inch machine guns. There are two 10-inch torpedo tubes, submerged. The ship will be fitted with wireless telegraphy.

## EGYPTIAN IRRIGATION.

## WIDENING CULTIVATION.

## LONDON, Feb. 9.

The Khedive has opened the Enneh Barrage, which will save the province of Kenh from drought.

## Owing to its situation the province of Kenh on the Upper Nile benefited less than other provinces from the impounding of water by the Assuan Dam, hence it was decided to erect a barrage at Enneh at an estimated cost of £1,500,000. The contract was let to Messrs. Alfred and W. J. G. in December, 1907. The barrage will be of enormous benefit to the country at large. At present about the barrage there is a very large area of shakari (uncultivated) land. In the most favourable years, when there is a high Nile, the minimum of shakari (or uncultivated) land is another large area in the neighbourhood, which, although not shakari land, even in a good year only gets a wetting and not a proper supply of water. Now that the Enneh barrage is finished there will be no shakari land in the first-mentioned area, and in the second area there will be a permanent and adequate supply of water. The barrage will benefit a minimum of nearly 400,000 acres of land. It will also ensure an adequate supply of water in any year, good or bad, throughout the cultivated area in Egypt from the barrage to the sea-shore. The erection of the Enneh barrage is due to the inception of Mr. Webb, now adviser to the Ministry of Public Works, and formerly Director-General of the Suez Canal.

## TOM MANN IN MELBOURNE.

## LONDON, Feb. 10.

Mr. Tom Mann arrived at the Adelaide express this morning. About 15 of his supporters greeted him with cheers as he stepped from the train.

## A PROGRESSIVE MUNICIPALITY.

## LONDON, Feb. 10.

At a special meeting of the Municipal Council last night it was moved by Alderman A. C. Weston, seconded by Alderman R. M. Murray, and carried unanimously, that the necessary action be taken in accordance with the requirements of the Local Government Act to bring the Municipal Council into line with the streets and private concerns.

## W. E. JOHNSON.

## LONDON, Feb. 10.

At a couple of alterations have taken place in the team chosen to represent the Rest of Australia in the match beginning to-morrow at Melbourne.

Dolling and Roy Hill are unable to play, and the place has been taken by Carroll (Victoria) and Kellaway (N.S.W.).

Some of the players left on Tuesday evening for Melbourne, but the majority left by last night's express, including a small number of Sydney cricketers and friends.

## AUSTRALIA V "THE REST."

## RETURN MATCH IN MELBOURNE.

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## SOUTH AFRICAN UNION.

## DRAFT CONSTITUTION.

## CANADIAN EXAMPLE FOLLOWED.

## WIDE POWERS OF FEDERAL PARLIAMENT.

## LIMITATIONS OF PROVINCIAL COUNCILS.

## LONDON, Feb. 10.

The draft Constitution drawn up by the South African Convention has been published.

The Constitution declares that the federation of South Africa, hereafter to be called the Union, shall consist of the Colony of the Cape of Good Hope, Natal, Orange River Colony, and the Transvaal, and shall be governed by a Governor-General, an Executive Council, and a Parliament.

The Governor-General is to be paid a salary of £10,000 a year.

Parliament is to consist of a Senate and a House of Assembly.

The Senate will be composed of 40 senators, of whom the Executive is empowered to nominate eight, and each of the colonies, to be hereafter called provinces, is to elect eight. The present colonial Parliaments will choose the senators in the first instance, and the provincial councils subsequently.

The House of Assembly will comprise 121 members, of whom 51 will be elected by Cape Colony, 17 by Natal, 17 by the Orange River Colony, and 36 by the Transvaal. All members of Parliament are to be of European descent.

The Federal constituencies are to be delimited on the basis of the European adult male population, and there will be a redistribution of seats every five years on the principle of proportional representation.

Each elector is to have only one vote, which will be transferable.

English and Dutch languages are to have equal privileges.

The Union consists of all assets, debts, and Civil servants, and as compensation for their acquiescence in the dual capital compromise—administrative at Pretoria, and legislative at Capetown—it will pay to the Transvaal and Orange Free State 2 per cent. on their municipal debts for 25 years.

On the other hand, if it is found necessary, Capetown and Pretoria will be allowed 1 per cent. on their municipal debts.

Railways and ports are to be vested in three Commissioners, and a Cabinet Minister will be appointed to promote settlement of the agricultural and industrial populations.

The interests of the native populations are carefully safeguarded by the Constitution. The sale of liquor to natives is prohibited.

We are not bound by any promise given by a previous Administration," said Senator Pearce. "Any such undertaking was not in the nature of a solemn agreement as it is made to appear. If this Government is bound by any promise, it is the promise of the House of Assembly, and not the promise of the Government."

He said that the House of Assembly had approved of the whole scheme, and that he was bound by every word of the speech. He said that the House of Assembly had approved of the whole scheme, and that he was bound by every word of the speech.

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## AUSTRALIA'S NAVY.

## CLAIMS OF THE STATE.

## LONDON, Feb. 10.

The draft Constitution drawn up by the South African Convention has been published.

The Constitution declares that the federation of South Africa, hereafter to be called the Union, shall consist of the Colony of the Cape of Good Hope, Natal, Orange River Colony, and the Transvaal, and shall be governed by a Governor-General, an Executive Council, and a Parliament.

The Governor-General is to be paid a salary of £10,000 a year.

Parliament is to consist of a Senate and a House of Assembly.

The Senate will be composed of 40 senators, of whom the Executive is empowered to nominate eight, and each of the colonies, to be hereafter called provinces, is to elect eight. The present colonial Parliaments will choose the senators in the first instance, and the provincial councils subsequently.

The House of Assembly will comprise 121 members, of whom 51 will be elected by Cape Colony, 17 by Natal, 17 by the Orange River Colony, and 36 by the Transvaal. All members of Parliament are to be of European descent.

The Federal constituencies are to be delimited on the basis of the European adult male population, and there will be a redistribution of seats every five years on the principle of proportional representation.

Each elector is to have only one vote, which will be transferable.

English and Dutch languages are to have equal privileges.

The Union consists of all assets, debts, and Civil servants, and as compensation for their acquiescence in the dual capital compromise—administrative at Pretoria, and legislative at Capetown—it will pay to the Transvaal and Orange Free State 2 per cent. on their municipal debts for 25 years.

On the other hand, if it is found necessary, Capetown and Pretoria will be allowed 1 per cent. on their municipal debts.

Railways and ports are to be vested in three Commissioners, and a Cabinet Minister will be appointed to promote settlement of the agricultural and industrial populations.

The interests of the native populations are carefully safeguarded by the Constitution. The sale of liquor to natives is prohibited.

We are not bound by any promise given by a previous Administration," said Senator Pearce. "Any such undertaking was not in the nature of a solemn agreement as it is made to appear. If this Government is bound by any promise, it is the promise of the House of Assembly, and not the promise of the Government."

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